

## § 1316.66

parties, the presiding officer shall certify to the Administrator the record, which shall contain the transcript of testimony, exhibits, the findings of fact and conclusions of law proposed by the parties, the presiding officer's report, and any exceptions thereto which may have been filed by the parties.

[36 FR 7778, Apr. 24, 1971. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973 and amended at 44 FR 55332, Sept. 26, 1979]

### § 1316.66 Exceptions.

(a) Within twenty days after the date upon which a party is served a copy of the report of the presiding officer, such party may file with the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Administrative Law Judge, exceptions to the recommended decision, findings of fact and conclusions of law contained in the report. The party shall include a statement of supporting reasons for such exceptions, together with evidence of record (including specific and complete citations of the pages of the transcript and exhibits) and citations of the authorities relied upon.

(b) The Hearing Clerk shall cause such filings to become part of the record of the proceeding.

(c) The Administrative Law Judge may, upon the request of any party to a proceeding, grant time beyond the twenty days provided in paragraph (a) of this section for the filing of a response to the exceptions filed by another party if he determines that no party in the hearing will be unduly prejudiced and that the ends of justice will be served thereby. Provided however, that each party shall be entitled to only one filing under this section; that is, either a set of exceptions or a response thereto.

[44 FR 55332, Sept. 26, 1979]

### § 1316.67 Final order.

As soon as practicable after the presiding officer has certified the record to the Administrator, the Administrator shall cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER his final order in the proceeding, which shall set forth the final rule and the findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which the rule is based. This order shall specify the date on which it shall take effect,

## 21 CFR Ch. II (4-1-12 Edition)

which date shall not be less than 30 days from the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless the Administrator finds that the public interest in the matter necessitates an earlier effective date, in which event the Administrator shall specify in the order his findings as to the conditions which led him to conclude that an earlier effective date was required.

[44 FR 42179, July 19, 1979, as amended at 44 FR 55332, Sept. 26, 1979]

### § 1316.68 Copies of petitions for judicial review.

Copies of petitions for judicial review, filed pursuant to section 507 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 877) shall be delivered to and served upon the Administrator in quintuplicate. The Administrator shall certify the record of the hearing and shall file the certified record in the appropriate U.S. Court of Appeals.

[36 FR 7820, Apr. 24, 1971. Redesignated at 44 FR 42179, July 19, 1979]

## Subpart E—Seizure, Forfeiture, and Disposition of Property

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 871(b), 881, 965, 19 U.S.C. 1606, 1607, 1608, 1610, 1613, 1618, 28 U.S.C. 509, 510.

### § 1316.71 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the following terms shall have the meanings specified:

(a) The term *Act* means the Controlled Substances Act (84 Stat. 1242; 21 U.S.C. 801) and/or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (84 Stat. 1285; 21 U.S.C. 951).

(b) The term *custodian* means the officer required under § 1316.72 to take custody of particular property which has been seized pursuant to the Act.

(c) The term *property* means a controlled substance, raw material, product, container, equipment, money or other asset, vessel, vehicle, or aircraft within the scope of the Act.

(d) The terms *seizing officer*, *officer seizing*, etc., mean any officer, authorized and designated by § 1316.72 to carry

## Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice

## § 1316.76

out the provisions of the Act, who initially seizes property or adopts a seizure initially made by any other officer or by a private person.

(e) The term *Special Agents-in-Charge* means Drug Enforcement Administration Special Agents-in-Charge or Resident Agents in Charge and Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agents-in-Charge.

(f) Any term not defined in this section shall have the definition set forth in section 102 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 802) or part 1300 of this chapter.

[36 FR 7820, Apr. 24, 1971. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973, and amended at 45 FR 20096, Mar. 27, 1980; 47 FR 43370, Oct. 1, 1982; 49 FR 28701, July 16, 1984; 62 FR 13969, Mar. 24, 1997]

### § 1316.72 Officers who will make seizures.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act, all special agents of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are authorized and designated to seize such property as may be subject to seizure.

[47 FR 43370, Oct. 1, 1982]

### § 1316.73 Custody and other duties.

An officer seizing property under the Act shall store the property in a location designated by the custodian, generally in the judicial district of seizure. The Special Agents-in-Charge are designated as custodians to receive and maintain in storage all property seized pursuant to the Act, are authorized to dispose of any property pursuant to the Act and any other applicable statutes or regulations relative to disposal, and to perform such other duties regarding such seized property as are appropriate, including the impound release of property pursuant to 28 CFR 0.101(c).

[47 FR 43370, Oct. 1, 1982]

### § 1316.74 Appraisement.

The custodian shall appraise the property to determine the domestic value at the time and place of seizure. The domestic value shall be considered the price at which such or similar property is freely offered for sale. If there is no market for the property at the place of seizure, the domestic value shall be

considered the value in the principal market nearest the place of seizure.

(Authority: Sec. 606, 46 Stat. 754 (19 U.S.C. 1606))

[36 FR 7820, Apr. 24, 1971. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973, and amended at 52 FR 41418, Oct. 28, 1987]

### § 1316.75 Advertisement.

(a) If the appraised value does not exceed the monetary amount set forth in title 19, United States Code, Section 1607; the seized merchandise is any monetary instrument within the meaning of section 5312(a)(3) of title 31 of the United States Code; or if a conveyance used to import, export or otherwise transport or store any controlled substance is involved, the custodian or DEA Asset Forfeiture Section shall cause a notice of the seizure and of the intention to forfeit and sell or otherwise dispose of the property to be published once a week for at least 3 successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the judicial district in which the processing for forfeiture is brought.

(b) The notice shall: (1) Describe the property seized and show the motor and serial numbers, if any; (2) state the time, cause, and place of seizure; and (3) state that any person desiring to claim the property may, within 20 days from the date of first publication of the notice, file with the custodian or DEA Asset Forfeiture Section a claim to the property and a bond with satisfactory sureties in the sum of \$5,000 or ten percent of the value of the claimed property whichever is lower, but not less than \$250.

(Authority: Sec. 607, 46 Stat. 754, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1607); Pub. L. 98-473, Pub. L. 98-573)

[36 FR 7820, Apr. 24, 1971. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973 and amended at 44 FR 56324, Oct. 1, 1979; 49 FR 1178, Jan. 10, 1984; 49 FR 50643, Dec. 31, 1984; 52 FR 24446, July 1, 1987; 56 FR 8686, Mar. 1, 1991]

### § 1316.76 Requirements as to claim and bond.

(a) The bond shall be rendered to the United States, with sureties to be approved by the custodian or DEA Asset Forfeiture Section, conditioned that in the case of condemnation of the property the obligor shall pay all costs and